Terms of Subscription. Weekly, six months, invariably in advance,.... \$10 00 three " Daily paper, 6 months invariably in advance, . . \$25 00 1 month ( e soldiers only,) No subscription to either paper take for ano time under three or over six months. The only deviation from this rale is in the case of soldiers as above stated.

OF P. ICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA. THE period for the publication of the Schedule of Pri-ces to govern Agents of the Government, for the next December Term, 1864, having qualified as administrasix'y days, baving arrived, the Commissioners of the State | tor on the estate of Robert Gurganious, deceased, hereby of North Carolina adopt the last Schedule with the excep- notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said de the of the few changes shown below. The libess of Mr. ceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and decal, depriving us of his services, we have called in all persons having claims against said estate will present w. Wm. H. Jones of this city, who has kind y given us the them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or beneal of his judgment as umpire on the present occasion. | this notice will be pleaded in har of their recovery: Apples, dried good, peeled, per bushel 28 lbs. uppeeled, per bush of 48 lbs. 12 00

Axes, with hand es, each, without handles, each, Bacon, per pound, hog round, Beaus, whire or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds Brandy, apple, per gal on, reach, per gallon, Beef, fresh, nett per poued. fresh grow, per pound, .. sa ted, per pound, Candles, tallow, per pound,

adamautine. per pound, Chains, trace, per pair. Clath, wo len, for soldiers' clothes, 3 yard wide, 10 oz to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard Cotton, raw, per lb., Coffee. Pio, per pound, Corn unshalled per bush., 70 ibs.,

Com Meal, sicks not included, per bush of 50 lbs., Drills, cotton, 1 jd. wide 3 jards, to pound, per Flow, extra family, per hal 196 lbs.. axira superfine, per bbt. 126 pounds, apperfine, per bb! 126 lbs. tine, per ba of of 1% ibs. Fudder, laled, pe- 100 pounds. unbeled per 100 pounds, Hats, wool, each,

Hay, baled, per 100 pounds. u raied, per 100 p m ds, Bides, day, extra per pound, grace, per pound. Horsey, will ry lat class, per haad, artitle ry, 2d chas, per bead, House reat, per room per month, Iron, Fig. No. 1, per ton, 2 000 ibs. . 2, 2,000 lbs. .. . . . 3, 44. 2,000 tbs. 15.4. 2.000 lba. \*\* Bl-sem

" runth's equare or rund, per ton of 2,000 . Priviceable railroad, per top, of 2240 lbs., Jack wo I dominic per yard, Letti a camp, from per pound' Lu ber good, per 1 000 test, Land per pound,

. Leather: sole, per pound, upper per penad, heraess, per poud, holames, cane, per galin, sorgbam, per gallon, Mulas. 1st class per heid. 3d class, per head, Naila, nor k K. Case, sheaf, baled, per 160 lbs.

Unions, per bushel,

Steel can per lb.,

shoes, army, per pair,

snest, unbeed, per 100 lbs, " bard, per 100 lbs., " shelled, per bushel, Osnabarge, cotton, i yard wide, 7 oz, to yard per conton, i yard wide, 8 cz. to yard per 5'81 CL.

fixon, work, let q ality, per yoke, Zu que lly, per ye ke, Peas, cow per bushel of so los . Potatoes, wish per bustel of 60 lbs., sweet per bushel of 60 lbs., Peaches, dried preted, per bushel of 38 lbs., unpack d. per bushel of 38 lbs., Pork, fresh, nett per ib., · saled per lb ,

14 RT 88. common, in the country, per head, per Quinine, good per ounce.

time, new, per lu-, Rye, good, per bushel of 56 lbs., Sacks, two bu-bels, canaburgs, each, Shirting, cotton, i gard wide, 41 yds. to lb , per yd., i yd. wide, 32 yds. to lb., per yd., Cotton stripes, 3 yards to lb., per yard, Salt, coust, per bushel of 50 lbs., Liverpool, per bushel of 50 lbs., u Virginia, per oushoi of 50 lbs.,

Shoe thread, flax, per lb., Books soldiers', woot, per pair, Eugar, brown, common, per lb., 5 ap, hard, per lb., " soit, per ib , Shucks, bailed, 100 lbs., Saorts, good, per bushel of 22 lbs... Ship stall, good, per bushel of 37 lbs., Tea, black, per 10., Tea, green, per lb.,

Tent cloth, cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard, Tobacco, No. 1, extra. No. 1, in Luga, Tallow, clean, per lb., Vinegar, eider, per gallon, unmanutacin ed, per gallon, Whickey, good, per gallon,

Wheat, good, per bushel of 60 lbs., Wheat bran per bu hel of 17 lbs., Wheat straw, baled, per 100 lbs.. unbaled, per 100 ibs., Wool, washed, per ib . n was had, per ib. Wagons, woolskie, 4 horse, new, cach, wood axle, 2 norse, new each,

Yurn, co ton, per bonch, of 5 lbs., HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES. Baling long I rage, per gond en tus., She ling and bagaing core sacastu piebed by gov-Hire of two nor e teams, wagon and driver, rations formished by owner, per day, Hire of two horse terms, wagen and driver, rations turnshed by government, per day.

Hire of Your house teams, wagon and driver, rationa furnished by owner, per day, Hire of four hoter teams, wagon and driver, rations inclished by government, per day, Have of hix house raims, wagon and driver, rations furn shed by owner, per day, Hire of six muse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day,

Hire of laborer, in loas furnished by owner, per Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day, Hae of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month, Have of laborer, rations furnished by government,

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it is found practicable, the producer should be allowed to re any a 1 arch part of their suspins, to be sold at market ra es, have to purchase at high market prices. They carnest call upon the larmers to tring forward their core now so necessary to the support of the acmy in their immedia c front, and which sione will prevent the loss to the enemy, still sick, but very far from sick unto death. of all their crops, stock, negroes, &c. The commissioners w aid amo recommend that the impressment should be buive sat and uni orio, leaving our no one.

For the in ormation of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be Stabby beyed. " No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of houseit, his family employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinar, machanical, manufacturing or agricultural em

The sext meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Baleigh, on Monday, the 6th day of February cext, unless a ouer changed. Impressing agen a must turnish good and satisfactory reasons for obapprovals on appeals or the award of local appraisers ed to the Secretary of the Board, Baleigh, N. C.

H. K. BUKGWYN, Garyaburg, N. C. R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stocksville, N. C.

.90 00

Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. WM. H. Jones, Umpice. Raisigh, Dec. 7, 1804. ALMINISTRATOR'S NOTICS.

L term, 1864, of the Court of Piers and Quarter Bessions for New Hanover County as Administrator, with the Will paym nt; and all persons having claims against the same thing that may arise. are notified to present such claims duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice Will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN JONES, Adm'r. Dec. 13. 12-3t\*

TAKES UP AND COMMITTED FINO THE JAIL of Onslow, two negro men, by the names of ISAAC and InU a, who say they belong to the Estate of David Williams, Deceased of New Hanover County. The owner or manager of said negroes is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs. E. MURBILL, Jr., ch'.ff Dec. 12, 1864. 81-1t-12 (f.

WANTED. FEMALE TEACHESt to take charge of a private A behool. For particulars, address L. O. FONVILLE.

Welf Pit, Onslow Co., N. C. Dec. 13, 82.1t&12-31\*

## Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1864. \ NO. 14.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

This, the 13th day of Decamber, 1864. OWEN ALDERMAN, Adm'r. Dec. 15th

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. FERHE UNDER JGNED, having qualified as Administrator a on the estate of Robert Gurganious, deceased, will sell at Point Caswell. Lower Black River, on Monday, the 1 00 2d day of January, 1864 one-half interest in a new Flat, capacity of about 20 cords of pine wood, belonging to the 1 50 estate of said deceased; also, at the same time and place, all the perishable property belonging to said catate. OWEN ALDERHAN, Adm'r. Dec. 15th

PROPERTY FOR READ 6 00 N the Town of Lillington, [Long Creck ] New Hanover 1 00 1 county : -A Dwelling House on the South side of Main street, con-5.00 taining some six rooms with a large Stable and all other 5 20 snitable outbuildings. There is a good garden lot attach

80 A small Dwelling, adjoining the above, with Kitchen and 45 00 ga den lot at ached. 41 25 On the Morth side and adjoining on the creek a Still Lot with a large : torehutse known as the Hal att Store, with 33 75 Wareh use and Office, also a snaller Store house and Office 4 00 | and about an acre and a half of highly productive land. Also a large Carringe Shop with a small Dwelling and 5 00 ga marached, all on the Main street. The above property will be rented to the town of Lilling

3 50 ton to the highest bidder, on Moneay, Jan. 2nd, 1865, for 3 00 050 9037. JOHN JONES. Dec. L5th ADMISISPRATOR'S SUTICE.

1 50

10 10

10 00

FITHE UNDERSIGNED baving at December Term. A. D. 18.4, of New Bassover County Court qualified as Administrator of the estate of George B. Williams deceased, 27. 00 hereby gives notice to all persons invebted to said estate to 710 00 | make immediate payment to him; and to ail persons baying claim egainst the same to present them within the 1030 60 time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded to 40 . (0 Out of a recurery.

ROBERT T. WILLIAMS, Admir Dec. 22, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, &C.,

I HL be sold in the village of Lillington, New Hand ver County, on Monday, lanuary 21, 1862, at 11 o'crock, A. M., all the Wheelright and Blacksmith Tools, belonging to the estate of Capt. L. L. Keith, consisting of ballows, anvil, vises, tongs, sawe, planes, chiscle, augure, 1,000 00 bitte, &c., &c.

W. J. CORNWALL. 13 2.\*

WILMINGTON, N. C., DEC. 22, 1864.

This is a single word of five letters, but it meens much-very much. It means domestic happiness. I means our own vine and our own fig tree, with none to 600 00 make us afraid. It means home comforts and fire-side

These things and many more it means in its truest and best sense, and consequently mankind, if deprived 2 00 of it for any length of time, begin to long for its return. The patriot will work for it with all the best Fasturage, 1st quality, near town, per bead, per month, 8 00 and strongest impulses and powers of his nature. The demagague will electioneer upon it with all the cunning

But a little reflection will show us that no free blessing, no great virtue is without its counterpart, and ap. parently cognate affliction or debasing vice. God is love-it is His highest attribute,-it is that which, when revealing Himself to Moses, the most highly honored of mere men, he caused to pass before him. But we know that this most encobling sentiment of the human soulone pure and glorious enough to for in the chief attribute 10 00 of the Deity himself has its degrading, degenerate, impure counterpart or counterfeit. So religion is mocked by superstition,-generous, patriotic emulation by heart less ambition. There is no form under which the devil cannot steal the livery of heaven to assist him in carry ing out his own diabolical intentions. So now peacmay be made to mask submission, or to be simply another name for an abandonment of the Confederate cause. Peace, like love, must be obtained on honorable terms. On any other it is degrading alike to the victim and the victimiser, and thus it is that, while we 2 00 have no wish to call in question the motives of any of 10 co our cotemporaries, and sympathise as strongly as any persons in the natural desire for peace, we would respectfully beg our readers to watch carefully all suggestions that would tend to substitute anything coun-6 00 terfeit, dishonorable or degrading for a true and gengine peace. The highest and most generous feelings and sentiments of our nature, when abased or perverted become the most degrading and destructive. Let us s ek for peace, pray for it, ball it as one of the most precious boons that providence can bestow, but let us 12 00 | beware that we do not, under the name and form of the 7 00 langel peace, take to our hearts the degraded and degrading find known as subjugation, degradation, slavery, submission. We think our people cannot be too cautious. The war is not popular. The war of the First 26 00 Revolution became unpopular. Even the holy Founder of our religion had one traitor among his Ap stles, and was denied by another. Human nature is weak, and we all, sharing its weaknesses, ought to make allowauce, but at the same time we ought to try and guard against those frailties ourselves and warn others against

French a deep interest in our President, we have his affected death. All we can find out is that the Pres ident has been been very sick, but that the reports of his death are wholly unfounded. We tear that he y ars ago he has an aff ction of the face which deprived him of the use of one eye. We think there is a recur renes of the disease, occasioning much physical agony, but not threatening any ultimate results.

ABOUT the enemy's fleet said to be off our bars. it would be difficult, if not impossible for us to speak with

From the notices issued by the military authoritiesand their opinions, in their own profession, of course wil be approved. All communications should be address. far outweigh ours-we should be led to judge that they regard an attack upon this place as imminent, and yet after all, we are not without do tots on the subject .- | ful. Somehow i does not feel so to us. To use a rather rough collequialism, we do not feel it in our bones. I an attack is made before the end of the year, we shall be rather surprised, although, in truth, we think it THE SUBSUMIBER having been doly qualified at June best to be surprised at nothing. The nil admirari motto and policy might, after all, turn cut to be the annexed, of the estate of Wm. Croox, deceased, notifies best. Let us wait and see, and be prepared for any-

A TURNIP.

This week a friend resident in this county, presented us a vegetable, the size, qualities and character of

which will be best understood from the card attached to | tary says : which reads as follows: Messrs. Fullon & Price :-BUTA BAGA,

Eleven Pounds (11 ibs.) Twenty-eight inches in cheumierence. Seed imported from England. From DANIEL SHAW.

Linngton Hall, New Hancver Co." We are very much obliged to Mr. Shaw for his courteous and remembrance.

the 20th inst., 21 Confederate horses that had been condemned. The highest price paid was \$1,550 and the lowest \$100. Several brought \$1,000. The total amount of sales reached \$14,049, averaging \$666 per vessels off Charles on by torpedo boats, and in one in good faith return home and enter upon their pursuits, as

He also sold yesterday a lot of " Nassaa" Pork for the State of North Carolina at \$7 and Beef at \$4 a \$5 per lb.

INTERESTING FROM THE SAVARNAH RIVER. man's operations south of the city. We do snow, how- sounds, and to regain the principal places on them, desolated this portion of the State. ever, that the enemy hold Argyle Island, as well as the which had been wrested from rebel authority early in wat bank of the Savannah River, from the Railroad the war by the united efforts of the army and navy. of the stream, as well as portions of the Carolina shore er points held by our arms, and re establish rebel power defends himself from complaints made against his ac-Their sharpshopiers also appoy our pickets daily, and | cessf lat the c minencement, soon closed in dis-ster. have occasioned some few casulties amongst our men and horses. The Yankee scouts have of late repeatedly mullen's settlement, near the retiroad trestlework. This lying off that town. On the 20 h the defences were in one general effort for their common interest. Had bout Macon.

Savannah and Hardeeville via Sureven's Ferry.

the slightest ceremony, of their horses, mules, corn, fod P. M., when darkness intervened, and the Albemarle clusiv ly belong, and in whose ranks, with the blessing der. etc. Surely their commanders ought to enforce retreated up the river. Shot fell upon her armor ap- of God, I hope to die. My whole nature and system

Argyle Island expedition, no iced yesterday, was Brig. vessel, was recaptured. acter General (not Colonel) Young

Chas Mercury, 20th. THE YARKSE NAVAL REPORT.

We take the following from the report of Secretary

Weiles:

The blockade of a coast line of three thousand five bundred and forty nine miles in length, greater in extent than the whole coast of Europe from Cape Frafalgar to Cape North, is an undertaking without precedent in history. During our last war with Great Britain, when oughly closed. The most serious attempts of the great maritime Powers have consisted in endeavors to interdiet trade at a few of the principal ports of a belligerent. Immediate'y after closing the ports of the sites in rebellion, and giving that act the character of a block ade, the efficies of the Department were directed toward securing several borbers at comparatively equidistant points, as bases of operations for the several squadrons, where our naval vessels could receive their supplies and maintain themselves at their stations and on their craising ground, without re urning to Northern ports for repairs and refitments. To have done this would not only have endangered the efficiency, but in some instances might have involved an abandonment of the block-To this end there was set on foot various coast expeditions which have resulted in our taking poss ssion of or closing all the ports excepting Wilmington .-From various causes Cape Fear River is more difficult to blockade than any nort on the coast of the United States. The two main entrances are forty miles apart, and those two are subdivided into several others, each Ellis and Brown. of which affords an entrance to vessels. The water shoals gradually and regularly to the shore-line, and nuthe necessity of making directly for the entrance, but can, by the lead, run close under the land protected by the batteries, and pass in over the bar at leisure -When coming out a steamer will select her own time. thus securing every advantage, and she can pass either up or down the coast before making an offing, or she may proceed straight out to sea, trusting for her escape fact that she is under full speed, whilst the steamers following report: blockading must have low steam

Almost every vessel employed in violating the blockade has been constructed in Engla d with great skill. regardless of cest, and with sole reference to engaging in this illicit trade, the profits of which are almost as remunerative as those attending the slave trade, and kindred traffic that all Christendom discountenances, and the most powerful maritime nations have combined in vain to suppress; yet the slave trade is carried on within limits which measure but a traction of our extended blockade. The capidity of English merchants sided by their vast resources, together with the advantoges derived from those triangular depots of blockade umers and of rebel supplies-the ports of Halitax, Bermuda and Nassau, ports which will always be in sympathy with the enemies of this country-bas in duced them to engage in this trade. The illicit traffic ernment, belongs to that code of commercial morals which prompted the snuggling of opium into Unina, and the rule of those who engage in it as a trade lenaly or illegally. If it be illegal, it is the business of the binese and Americans, not of Englishmen, to prevent

Many who have failed to make themselves acquaintd with the facts connected with the Wilmington blockide have been free and severe in their consures of the manner in which it has been conducted. The intelligent officers of the naval and merchant service who havaboved with untiring z al and assiduity, and wa ched with sleepless vigilance through weary months of wintried our best to either verify or disprove the reports of ther and summer and it all weathers, stimulated by the pose. nope of benefiting the country and receiving its thanks, well as by every inducement to fame and pecuniary eward, if successful, do not concur in the opinion thahe port of Wilmington can be entirely closed by block

Convinced as the Department always has been that t is necessary to take possession of the entrances, so as o permit our armed vessels of light draft to go inside, no opportunity has been omitted to express the necessity of joint naval and military operations for that purpose. The pavy has been at all times ready to perform i's part in such an expedition; but the army has not yet been able to unite in a corjoin; movement. Neither branch of the service can expect to be successful in an attack upon any position independent of the other. Were there as high water at Wilmington, as at New Orleans, Mobile, and Port Royal, either of those operations could have been repeated at that point, but by reason of the shoalness of the water, an exclusively naval operation cannot be relied upon to be success-

SOUTH ATLANTIC EQUADRON. The coast under blockede by the South Atlantic squadron is about three hundred miles in extent, and a considerable portion of it is a net work of inlets and sounds. Within the limits of this command are two of the chief seapor s of the insurgents-Charleston and Savannah-cities of wealth and marks of commerce in other days, but the war which they commenced, and Hugh W. Sheffey, Esq., which they still continue to wage against the Union has caused each of them to be sealed up, and has destroyed their wealth and prosperity.

After reviewing the operations against Charleston seat in the Hall of the House. In I fully, appreciate the honor thus conferred up a me. In and Savannah, in the spring of this year, the Secre-

Intelligence that the rebels were strengthening Fort Sumter, building bomb-proofs and mounting heavy guns on the channel faces, led Rear Admiral Dahlgren early in the summer to entertain the thought of attacking that fortification and attempting the passage with his iron clads. It was a question of great responsibility, for the assault, if made, would draw upon the vessels the concentrated fire of many powerful batteries; he therefore called a council of his officers in command, and after a full discussion, a large majority deemed it under the circumstances, unadvisable. It was consequenti abandoned.

M. CRONLY, Esq., Auctioneer, sold at auction, on | Several creditable incursious have been made at various tim within the limits of this command, resulting in the discomfiture of the rebels. Details of these, ing proclamation : as of these of the other equadrons, are appended to this report. Occasional assaults have been made upon our

Carolina, the report says:

We have nothing specially new or striking from Sa- been interesting and important. It has been a cherished receive with kindness those who avail themselves of this vann h. Of course, we are quite in the dark as to Sher- idea of the reb-1 leaders to re-possess thems lves of the the eternal strife and domestic warfare which has so long trestlework to " Potter's Mill." The Yankees are Preparations were long in progress for the construction Letter from John C. Calboun, Never Before Pubbusily engaged preparing the rice cop in that neigh- of armored ves-els, and others of light draft, on the borhood, threshing and pounding it for their own use | Roanoke and Neuse rivers, with intent to descend and The enemy has constructed a battery of Parrott gaus | drive out from the sounds our fleet of slightly built at Potte,'s mill, with which they control the ravigation | wooden boats, re capture Plymonth, Newbern, and oth- | ed house in Marietta, Ga. In this letter Mr. Calhoun stretching back for the distance of nearly a mile. — in that quarter. I these schemes, though partially suc-

On the 17 m of April the rebels besieged Plymonth, mide raids on the Carolina shore for the purposes of and two days after the rebel ram Albemarle descended posed portion of the Union) had adopted the same pillage. On Wednesday last they burned Mrs. Moun- the R ancke river and attacked the wooden gunboats course, and merged all of their local and past differences extensive and important trestlework has now been a'- carried, the garrison became prisoners, and the rebels they so acted, how different would be our condition m at totally destroyed on the Georgia side of the oblained places on of the upper sound. In consequence and influence at this day. liver by Slocum's corps, and on our side by the gun- of army reverses, vigorous measures were immediately Having now answered your question, I now turn to taken by this department to prevent forther disaster .- define my own position, and that which, in my opinion, A rumor is affoat and believed in many quarters, that | Captail Melancion Smith, an officer of much naval ex- the whole State Rights party, and the entire South, Slocum's corps is massing on Argyle Island with a view perience, was sent to the sounds with vessels of heavier eaght to take at this important juncture of our afo make an attempt to cut off communication between armament and instructed to take command, attack the fairs. We sincerely regret to learn that portions of our stroyed her. On the 5 h of May the ram came out of no opinion, nor any of my political relations. I stand. mounted troops have televed shamefully to our own Roanoke river, and Captain Smith engaged her with as I have long stood, disconnected from all parties, expro, le at and near Hord eville, robbing them, without | bis gunbouts. The action continued from 4:40 to 7:30 | cept the old State Rights party of '98, to which I exthe restraints of discipline so as to reach such out- parently wi bout effect, and the efforts to run ber down of thinking must undergo a complete and entire revolu The rank of the gallant officer who commanded the which had been cap used and converted into a naval with Mr. Van Baren remain unchanged. I have not

naval force was always in readiness to meet her. But fore. the inactivity of awaiting her movements was irksome and paralyzing, and her destruction by other means be- able my old opinions, I have deemed it my duty to give come an object

on previous occasions gained the admiration of the de- other measures, according with our principles and polipartment by his daring and venturous heroism, was se | cy. As much as the party have strayed from the true lected to destroy the Albemarle by a torpedo, properly principles and policy of the republican taith, I believe arranged in a light picket boat, to be placed at his dis- that our only recruiting ground is in their ranks. We was arranged and applied to the picket boat at the sug- opposed to us. They are abolitionists by professiongestion and under the direction of Rear Admiral F. H. | sincerely so and cannot be brought into our ranks withviews of the department prepared, and when these were | professed, for the most part, our principles, while they completed it was quickly and brilliantly executed .- | deviated from them in practice. In addition, there is With fourteen brave officers and men, who volunteered | a natural conflict in the non-slaveholding States, which for the service, he, on the night of October 27, ascend- tends to throw the Democratic party on our side, and ed the Roanoke to Plymouth, assailed the ram at her | the Nationals against us, of which we see strong proof wharf, though guarded by a military force on shore, as on the abolition question. It would have been imposwell as by her crew, and suck her. Only himself and sible to have got a single man of the latter, in either one of his party escaped death or capture.

From the Raleigh Confederate. expected that a debate would be forced on these meas- ples and policy as freely as it came from Nationals. ares, when we would be afforded an opportunity of do-

merous isalated batteries are erected along the coast, so Mr. Poel's resolutions already published, we commend throw our weight where it will be most effectuel to adthat a blockade runner of light draught is not under the minority report. It is conceived in the right spirit, vance our interest, our control will be felt to the last, and is true and logical, every word of it:

ate negotiations for an honorable peace"

tee, to whom was referred Fenste resolutions Nos. 4 and ples, and with them the establishment of our security 12. concerning negotiations for peace, being unable to con- and prosperity. to the night and favoring darkness and mists, and the cur in opinion with the majority, beg leave to submit the The minority of our committee cannot accept as frue the doctrine which appears to them to be contained in

these resolutions, that one State, while a member of the Confederate Government, can enter into any treaty or althe Senate, as the only legitimate and constitutional mewilling to believe, that they will delay or omit any opporquery which may occur for the accomplishment of so de-

their power to the procurement of peace, they do not feel of battle. Immediate dispositins were made to assault justified, or called upon, to pursue that course which might their works, which was done in front, chiefly by Cheatgive aid and comfort to our evenues, strengthen their hands ham's corps, with spirit and vigor, the various comand serve to inspire them with remewed energy. They eel called upon to declare to our people, that in their pictor, the only toad to peace is to be could in a firm de- I the men buzzaing. votion to a righteons cause, an newavering support of our give ment and an absolute determination to be free The minerity of your committee therefore submit the dlawing resolutions, which are respectfully recommended for your ad prion.

J. W. ELLIS. I. 1. Budws, of Meckleaburg, Minurity of Committee.

Resolved, That the repre emailives of the people of based upon the independence and entire separation of the

a states a war of seit-defence, and is both right and works. ighteous, and as such ought to be mainta ned with all the power and resources of the States until our enemies shall ig ee to be at peace with us. dimity by this declaration of principle, they appeal to the onstitutio al au hori ies of the country in coas deration

of the accidees acready made, he bood shed and cornage he sufferings and privations of our brave and taichtursol diers and our people, not to omit as fitting opportuity vice. Our army then occupied this line, and early the to negotiate for , eace, upon the basis of entire indepen | next day pushed on towards Nashville, and on the 1st dence, whenever our enemies shall show a willingness to case from their brutal and unchristian warfare. Resolved, 'I hat we has e the most amplicit confidence in and obtain our independence, an independence that shall ville. Our informant heard heavy firing in the direcoring with it at the blessings of peace, prosperity and tion of Nasoville, and many rumors that the city had c vii liber y.

Resolved, That we here declare our unalterable deter-, desending their birthright to freedom. Resolved, That His Excellency, Gov. Vance, be and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of these resolutions 10 President Davis and cur benato: s and Representatives they had removed most of their dead. Our loss was in Congress.

General Jos ph E. Joh ston. In response to an invitation inviting him to a privi-Virginia, General Johnston writes as follows :

LICHM ND, December 13, 1864.

Speaker of the House of Delegates : Bir : I had the honor to receive, this afternoon, your letter of yesterday, in which, in accordance with a resolu-

my estimation i is the highest to which a Virginia soldier oan asp re. I am most grateful for it. The more so, because conscious that I am indebted to Virginia kindness for the distinction. It is a subject of deep regret to me that my services in this great and long war have been so small, arn then the reward now bestowed. I shall avail myself as soon as possible of the privilege

acquainted with all its members. manner in which you have expressed the "invitation." I am, with the highest respect. Your obedient servant,

From East Tennessee. On the 10th General Breckinridge issued the follow-

Protection having been guaranteed to all citizens of Fast Tennessee, who, having entered the Federal service, shall instance with success, by sinking the steam sloop-of. peaceable citizens, this privilege is tereby extended to all war Housetonic, but fortunately with little loss of who, not having belonged to the Confederate army, have gone within the lines of the enemy to avoid service or for other reasons. Such as are above or below the military Repecting the operations on the coast of North age shall not be required to perform military duty, and al shall be free from punishment except such as had been

guilty of murder and other crimes. The operations in the sounds of North Carolina have All citizens and soldiers are requested and enjoined to order, and to cultivate such a spirit as will put an end to JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE,

Major General.

lished. A letter from John C. Calhoun was found by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in a desertcarry out his purposes. The letter is dated October

20.1838. We quote a part of this document : Would to God the whole South (the weak and ex-

armored ram at all hezerds and use all means to de- I, then, have abandoned not a single principle, changed were unsuccessful. Her consort, a small army steamer | tion before I can change. Even my personal relations been in the President's house, nor had any intercourse On but one subsequent occasion did the Albemarle | with him, directly or indirectly, in eight years. In tamake her appear nee, and then she quick y retired on king the course I did in relation to the Constitutional being fired at. As there was no known cause to pre- Treasury, and on every other question since, I have vent her making another demonstration, a competent acted in strict conformity to principles avowed years at Muriresaboro', and fifteen hundred of his men were cap-

But, while I have thus continued to occupy immovthe Administration an honest and sincere support, as Lieutenant W. B. Cushing, a young officer who had for as the Constitutional Treasury was concerned, and that Power had eight hundred naval vessels in commission, not a single port of the United States was ther-w. W. Wood, and possesses extraordinary power. It Whigs. Not only their acts but their principles, are Gregory and his able a sistants. Lieutenant Cushing out a complete conversion; while, on the contrary, the was directed to have the means for carrying out the great body of the Administration or Democratic party any attack. He finds upon receiving more correct reports House to subscribe to the principles in relation to abo-

lition, to which the whole body of the tormer agreed. Thus, while acting on these views, I have never left We have omitted to call attention to the Minority it to be doubted by words or acts, that I occupied a Report, submitted from the Joint Committee to whom | distinct and separate position, and would oppose any was referred the various Peace Resolutions, because we act of the party that did not accord with my princi-

The moment we enter into the Presidential canvass ing justice to the authors of this minority report Messrs. for a can lidate whose principles and policy do not accord with ours, our influence and control would be lost; Thanks to the patrictic action of the Senate, no de- but, if we stand fast on our own ground, with the unbate is likely to occur, and therefore as responsive to derstanding that we shall either take no part at all, or with powerful effect.

From what I have stated, it will be easy to conjec-On Senute Resolutions No. 4, entitled " resolutions to initi- ture what, in my opinion, ought to be the course of our party; and, if they could be induced to act on it, I The undersigned, a minority of the Joint Select Commit- | would underwrite for the final triumph of our princi-

BATTLE OF FRANKLIN,

From an officer who left Hood's army on the 1st of December, the Selma Rebel gets the following account of the recent severe and bloody fight at Franklin, Tenlience with another State, for the purpose of negotiating nessee: It appears that the enemy after being driven treaties with a foreign power. They recognize the Chief out of Columbia, evacuated Murfresboro; and uniting Magistrate of these Confederate States in connection with all of their forces, took up position on the high cliffs of diam through which peace can be negotiated, ratified and Franklin. Gen. Hood pursued them closely in their confirmed, and the misority of your committee are un- retreat, and when they formed line of battle on a series of hills below Franklin, he flanked them out of their position. They then fell back to their fortifications on the edge of the town, where they formed a strong line manders leading their columns, the bands playing and ford. Wm. Laton, of Werren, A. G. Fes er of Day doon, J.

Stewart's corps was on the right, and Cheatham, ai ted by some of Le's corps, formed the centre ni let The remainder of Lee's corps had been detached to create a diversion. Forrest's cavalry defended our right and left flanks. The enemy opened a very severe and destructive fire upon our assaulting line, and it was in this charge the heavy loss of general officers occurred. The irresistible bravery of our men carried everything before them. The lines were occupied by our troops, several of our Generals, among them the a not here are to declare their earnest desire for a peace heroic. Cieburne, being shot on the breast works. This and decade states Government from the Government of attack was made at five P. M. D spite the terrible b. United States, and will accept with ready a dicherron losses, the army entered the enemy's lines in the highest spirit any propositions which the public authorities of the spirits, with bands playing and flags waving. It was serior. It was serior. It was serior. United ctates may make for the furtherance of such a pur- then discovered that the enemy had a sec not line, where declaring the right of the part in Resolved. That the war in which the people of the Conthe solved, I have the wal in which the people of the our men, and a severe and close fight ensued, wherein decree for an account. In Plate v. honey, in equity, from United tales of America is on the part of the Confede | the combatants were separated by a ditch and breast-

It soon became a hand to hand fight which was continued into the night until the enemy gave way and re-Resolved, That while the people of North Carolina stand | tired to the third line. The fight was again resumed on this line, and kept up un'il two o'clock in the morning when an escaped prisoner informed our command that the enemy had evacuated this line and retired to Nashof D cember, when our informant left, the rear corps was at Brentwood, eight miles from Nasoville. This he abin y of our soldiers and prople to maintain, defend | would bring our front to the fortifications of Nashbeen taken. I hese we lear are premature. I'no eneministion to stand by the flog of our country, rendered sa my it was understood was commanded by Gen. Schoared by the blood of the brave, who moattle fell beneath field, and he and General Wagner were reported among the killed.

The loss of the enemy could not be ascertained, as heavy, between two and four hundr d. The distressing mortality among our Generals is confirmed. There were five killed-Cleburne, Strahl, Granberry, Gist and In response to an invitation inviting him to a privi-ged seat upon the floor of the House of Delegates of Quarle, not mortally, as just reported. Brown, slightly, Johnson, and the names of the other two were not remembered by our informant. Gen. Gordon was captured. A large amount of stores were captured, especially at Columbia. Recruits are joining Hood's army in numbers more than sufficient to supply all the tion of the House of Delegates, you tender me a privileged losses and the army is in high spirits. Gen. Pillow arrived at his plantation in time to capture large stores.

WELLINGTONIA - The Duke of Wellington was remarkable for the coolness with which he gave directions. Even in the heat of an engagement, he was known to give vent to humorous observations, espeand that I have done so little for the honor and defence of | ciarly when it seemed to raise the spirits of his men.-Virginia Shoud the privilege of serving is the field to Thus, when the British were storming Badajoz, his restored to me, I promise to exert myself to the armost to Grace rode up while the balls were falling a ound, and observing an artill ry man particularly active, inquired the House has bestowed, and nope, in doing so to become the man's name. He was answered "laylor." "A very good name, too," remarked Wellington; "cheer up, thanking you sincerely for the cordial and flattering my men, our l'aylor will soon make a pair of breaches in the walls!" At this sally, men forgot the danger of their situation. A burst of laughter broke from them, and the next charge carried the fortress. J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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ter, are charged as advertisements. A No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

## TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863. ty J. S. THRASHER, in the Cherk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Distric

of Georgia.

CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Dec, 21st .- The Senate passed the bill increasing the number of Acting Midshipmen in the Navy. The House has passed the Senate bill axt ading the time for exchanging the old issue of tressury notes until the lat of July, 1865; also adopted a resolution closing the debate on the currency bill at 2 o'clock on Filday next.

The steamship Cuba at New York brings one day later intelligence from Europe. Mr. Dayton. United States Minister to France, died at Paris, on the 21 inst., of apo-Twenty-five seamen recently deserted from the U. S. frigate Niagra, while Ising in the Scheidt

FROM EDROPE.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, Dec. 24t.-Rosser's command engaged the enemy at Harrisonburg yes erday; reuted and de eated them. The enemy, on tetiring, were pursued by Rosser. A cavalry force of the enemy, supposed to number 4.00, were at Meredian Couri-house to day

[SECOND DISPATCH ] Gen. Breckinridge has fought the enemy successfully for two days, at Marion. They have retreated f. om als front. Further movements are unknown.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

KICHMOND Dec 21st. 1864. Northern papers of the 19th just, have been received. Stanton's latest butletiu communicates an official dispatch from Sherman dat dihe lith, which says that Fort Mc Alister was captured with the entire garrison, armament and stores. Its capture opened the way to Ossab sw Sound, and Sherman immedia ely communicated with the fleet. The army has co. ple ely destroyed all the rail road communication with Savannah, and the city was fully invested. His left rests on Savannah river, three miles above the city, and his right on Ogeobee river at King b. idge .-Sherman estimates the garrieo; at Savannah fitteen thousand. He regards the city as already gained.

Thomas' official despatch of the 17th, says the enemy was pressed beyond Frank in that day. Citiz as of Franklin represent Hood's army as completely demoral zad. Unofficial dispatches from Nashville rapor: Forrest killed

An official order has been issued prohibiting any foreigners but emigrants direct, from entering the United States without passports. This is intended to exclude Canadians who are in interest with the rebellion. Latest Gold quotation 211. (?)

LATER NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 22, 1864. Northern papers of the 20th inst., including the evening edition of the American, has been received.

The latest official despatch from Thomas is dated near Spring Hill, Sunday the 18th, which says the enemy bas been vigorously p raued, but he has studiously avoided of the operations of the 16 h, that Msj. Gen. Edward Johnson's division, with all his Brigade Commanders, were captured in their works, besides destroying a brigate of the enemy's cavalry, capturing its commander, Brig. General Rucker. Ges. Quarles was wounded and is a prisoner. An unofficial telegram from Nashville dated the 19 h says: It rains so heavy to-day that little progress has been made. Forrest commands the enemy's rear guard.

Lincoln has ordered a draft of three bundred thousand In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Doolittle introduced a resclution authoring the President to exp nd ten minions dollars to build fortifications for the protection of the f ontier. The discussion reverled the fact that bumner, canirman of the committee or foreign affairs, to which the subject was fically referred, was decidly conservative in his

views relative to the difficu ty with Canada. The House adopted Mr. Davis' resolution to the effect that Congress has a constitutional right to an autionitive voice in declaring the foreign noncy of the country, and it is the duty of the Executive department to respect that p loy. A fight between British and Yankee sailors took place at

Nortolk on Wednesday last. Gold on the 20th opened at 221.

Siege of Charleston. FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH DAY. Things still continue quiet in the city and harbor, though

the roar of the cannonade may be expected to re open at any moment. It was reported last evening that some new monitors had appeared in sight off the Bar; but we could obtain no official confirmation of the sta smeat.

Charleston Mercury, 20th inst. Franklin is eigh een miles South of Nashville, on the rail coad connecting with the Memphis and Charleston road at Decatur; and Murfreesboro', General Blagg's old battle ground, is Southeast, thirty four miles, on the Nasoville and Chattanooga road, connecting by Nasoville with Louisvide. It is a distance across the country from Flauslin to Murfreesboro' of twenty two miles, and Thomas cer ainly never would have pursued that rome had he not been driven off the direct line by Hood's army. Brentwood, at

from Nashville on the Columbia pixe road between Thomas and the former place. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY .- The two Houses voted resterday for the remaining member of the Council of State. when Hon. s. T Davidso, was elected. The Council is therefore composed of desars. Chas. b. Shuber, of out-K. Hargrav , of Auson, N. L. Williams, or Yadkin, and P. H. Winston, of Bertie.

which poin the dispatch places Gin. Forrest is nine miles

Yesterday nev. Dr. Charles F De ms, and Mostrord McGehee, of aswell, a d avil M. (a ter, of B.au ort. were elected Trast et of the University. A joint resolu 1 a tranje reat 7 a m. on Friday, the 231, to meet on the 3d lunsday in January n X . w and apled. Beyond this, nothing of special imp of a caw-sid me. Raleigh Conferente, 20th inst.

SUPREME COURT - Opinions derivered in the reliewing By PRARSON, C. J. In State v. Summey, from Transpl valis; eller. In State v Educy, from Build mon, judgment acto ding to set fa. tu troy v Troy to equity, nom olumbu d carring to rights of the ... ies. By ma als, J. in State v. Jane, a clas , from Person. venire de novo In State v. Brown, ito a al-c lubra no

Haywood, declaring h: rights of the par At the latest news from Gen. Price, previous to the capture of Fayetteville, he was at Cane Hill with 33,-

000 men, a-portion of whom are in need of arms. He had great trouble in guiting out of Missouri with his mmense spoils, being pard prisses by the e emy, but sustained no mjury except at the capture of Micraduke and Carell, on which occasion be just ab u 300 men. All tire other Yankee stories of their addesses ov room are fables. At latest accounts his train, of opering 1200 to 1300 wagons, was crussing the Arkausas, beween Fort Smith and Fort tribera.

WIFE - This good o it sax on word (w fe) is after all the dearest and most sacred word in the whole vocabalary of love. Around it clusters all that is most beautiful, chaste and permanent in the tender passion. Into whatever foroid en paths the heart of min may wander, still it must return, at last, to the ballowed name of wife for consolation and rest. Any other relation between the sexes, however allaring to the imagination. invariably ends in wretcheducas, in shame and degrada-

Gov. Watts is a ive to the importance of the Press, and will do nothing to mizz e or mor ere with its freedom : NONTGOMERY, Dec. 9 18 4. COL G. C. PHILLIPS: You was excuse from military service such m n as are essential to the conducting of any of the newspaper presses in Selma.

By order of the Governor.

H. P. WATSON, A. and I. Gen'd. Socrates being asked the way to honest fame, said : Study to be what you wish to die!"

NOTICE TO THE TAX PARKES OF BUUNSWICK COUNTY, 631 DISTRICT.

Will attend at Shahot's on the 12th, 13th and 14th of January, 1865; at Waccamaw on the 16th and 17 h; at Lockwood's Fony on the 19th, 20 h and 21st; at emitavide on the 23d, 24th and 25 h; at Town Creek Camp Ground on the 27 h and 28th, and at Aprilment on the 30th and 31st, to receive the property tax of 1884. Four per cent. cor isicates received in payment or the same. Ad persons failing to at end at he above specified times and places will be charged ten per cent additional under the 16th section of the act of 17th February, 1864.

Collector for Brunswick County, N. C. 84 5t-13-2;